

## DEATH OF GEN. HARRISON

The Former President's Demise Occurred After an Illness of Only a Few Days.

Throughout the Sickness of the Distinguished Indiana Citizen Messages of Inquiry were Received from All Parts of the Country.

DISSOLUTION OCCURRED AT 4:45 O'CLOCK

Children of Gen. Harrison Unable to Reach His Bedside Before Life Was Extinct.

A Stubborn Fight Made Against the Inroads of the Grim Reaper—Incidents of the Last Hour in the Death Chamber.

General Benjamin Harrison, former President of the United States, died at his residence, 1214 North Delaware street, at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Like a child passing into the land of pleasant dreams General Benjamin Harrison crossed the invisible border line between life and death at fifteen minutes before 5 o'clock yesterday evening. The great man's end was in perfect harmony with his life—peaceful, quiet, beautiful. There was no sign of pain, no indication of mental worry, no hint of distress of any kind.

For many hours before the end came the senses of the distinguished patient had been enveloped in the gentle, yet impenetrable robe of unconsciousness. Had there come into his eyes the slightest gleam of sentience before the veil was finally drawn over his life General Harrison would have beheld around his bedside the faces and forms of most of those whom he held near and dear. Within the circle of relatives and friends who stood about hoping against hope that a turn for the better might occur were the beloved wife and the cherished and petted baby daughter Elizabeth; the two sisters of General Harrison, Mrs. Elizabeth Eaton, of Cincinnati, the elder, and Mrs. Morris, of Minneapolis, the younger; Mr. E. F. Tibbitt, the general's faithful private secretary; W. H. H. Miller and Mrs. Miller; Mr. Samuel D. Miller; Mr. Clifford Arrick; Mrs. Newcomer, General Harrison's aunt; Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines, the deceased's pastor; Col. Daniel M. Randall, sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate, almost a lifelong friend and intimate of Gen. Harrison; Drs. Jameson and Dorsey, the attending physicians, and the two trained nurses, Miss Ella Keene and Miss Suzanne Paris.

**THE CLOSING MOMENTS.**  
The closing moments of the long struggle of life against death were almost devoid of incident. To the dying man it was simply a slow, steady sinking into the mysterious slumber from which there is no awakening. To those who looked on with drawn faces and tear-dimmed eyes it was a vigil, loving and anxious, from which the relieving element of hope was rapidly fading away.

Up to within a half hour before the end came the physicians and nurses poured into the dying man's lungs a constant stream of life-giving oxygen. Then came the unmistakable signs that the air cells could no longer receive the fluid and the cap was withdrawn from the mouth. This was the beginning of the end. Word was quickly sent downstairs to the anxious group in the parlor, and they silently wended their way to the sick room to witness the ebbing away of a great man's life. Colonel Randall, who was perhaps as close to General Harrison in his lifetime as any other man, said in speaking of the last few moments of the dying man's brave struggle for life: "It was a most affecting scene, to see that great man lying there, his life ebbing away and no power on earth to hold it back."

Mrs. Harrison's devotion to her husband was described as wonderful by all who witnessed it. For the last few nights, when it was known that he must surely die, she scarcely took an hour of physical rest. With two skilled physicians and two trained nurses almost constantly at the bedside, the devoted wife persisted in remaining at her post of duty, as she believed it to be. She was compelled to drag out the long, weary vigil undisturbed by artificial stimulants, for her physical condition was such that she could not retain stimulants. Thus it was that, sustained by her indomitable will power alone, she kept up the patient watch by the bedside of her dying husband without once betraying the slightest indication of physical collapse. Naturally, when she saw the great man breathe his last, she gave way for a time to the flood tide of grief which rushed in upon her being, but it was only for a brief instant. She must bear up for the sake of others who were dependent upon her.

**LAPSED INTO UNCONSCIOUSNESS.**  
At an early hour yesterday morning General Harrison lapsed into the state of total unconsciousness which continued unbroken to the very end. His respira-

public life in many years has caused such profound sorrow.

Telegrams and letters, expressing the grief of the writers at the serious illness of General Harrison, continued to be received by the score at the residence for some time after the end came. In all, there were something like three hundred such messages received. Not until two or three hours had elapsed after the death did the character of the communications change to condolence. These telegrams and letters showed graphically the great esteem in which General Harrison was held by his fellow-countrymen. A telegram expressive of the deepest and sincerest grief was received from Richard Mansfield, the brilliant actor. Mr. Mansfield and the ex-President were personal friends, and the latter had frequently spoken in terms of the highest praise of the actor's ability to portray character. Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, wired assurances of his profound sympathy to General and Mrs. Harrison in the hour of their great trial. A message of great depth of feeling came from Gen. John W. Noble, who was President Harrison's secretary of the interior. Ex-Postmaster General John W. Vanamaker made anxious inquiries by wire concerning the condition of the distinguished patient at intervals throughout the day.

**GENERAL TRACY'S TELEGRAM.**  
Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, who was secretary of the navy in President Harrison's Cabinet, also wired a solicited inquiry for information of his friend's condition. Other dispatches were received from ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and scores of other prominent people in all parts of the country. The messages came so rapidly yesterday that it was impossible for each one of them to be opened and scanned carefully, the attention of everybody in the Harrison household being kept constantly confined to the man who lay dying in a darkened room upstairs.

A peculiarly sad feature of the closing hours of General Harrison's life was the fact that neither his son, Col. Russell B. Harrison, nor his daughter, Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, was able to reach his bedside before the end came. Colonel Harrison did not get to Indianapolis until a late hour last night and Mrs. McKee will not arrive until some time to-day from Saratoga, N. Y. Mrs. Bevin, General Harrison's third sister, is supposed to be on her way from her home in Ottumwa, Ia., although no definite word has been received from her. The general's brother who resides in Murfreesboro, Tenn., has sent him information as to his intention, but it is believed he has started for Indianapolis. John Scott Harrison, the other brother of the deceased, arrived at the family home last night from Kansas City.

**INCIDENTS AT THE HOUSE.**  
The group of watchers about the sick man spent the greater portion of the afternoon yesterday when they were summoned to the bedside to witness the closing scene, in discussing incidents in his active life and also the marvelous struggle he made to ward off the deadly assaults of the disease which held him in its grasp. "I never saw anything like the way in which General Harrison resisted death," said Colonel Randall, "seemed as if he just gritted his teeth and said 'I will live.'"

Viewed from the standpoint of the physician, the case of General Harrison is almost phenomenal. That a man of his advanced age (sixty-eight) should be able to withstand for more than forty-eight hours the steady assault of a disease such as pneumonia, complicated with intercostal rheumatism, is almost incredible, except to those who witnessed the wonderful struggle. For the last eighteen hours the fight had to be waged against a weakened heart also, for during the night of Tuesday the inflammation which had previously confined itself to the general's left lung spread to his heart and made a very perceptible difference in its action. By all who observed the case it is declared without hesitation that General Harrison's case was a record. A constitution of really marvelous strength.

Colonel Randall was seen last evening, within a short time after he left the room of death, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that he could control his emotions sufficiently to speak of the tragic affair. "General Harrison was almost a father to me," he said, finally, with choking voice and moist eyes. "I went into his regiment, the Seventh Indiana, when I was a mere boy, and we formed, on the sanguinary battlefield and almost at the cannon's mouth, a friendship, the ties of which became only the stronger with the passage of years. Even at that early period General Harrison was the greatest man with whom I had ever come in contact, and such he remained all through my life. He took me from among his fellow-men, by a sudden and unexpected death. He was indeed a friend to me. I never had a friend who was near to being so much to me as he was."

**MANY PEOPLE CALLED.**  
When the condition of General Harrison became so much worse yesterday morning the house was practically closed to visitors. Throughout the day, however, people came in a steady stream to the door to make inquiry as to the distinguished man's condition and the prospects for his recovery. Many of the callers left baskets, bouquets and handsome designs of flowers. These gifts of love and friendship came in such numbers that a room was almost filled with them. The telephone bell was not muted, for the dying man above could not hear his sharp tones and there was hardly an instant in the day that it was not pealing forth an intimation that some one wanted to know about General Harrison. All the newspapers in Indianapolis had to have people stationed at their telephones with no other duty than answering inquiries concerning General Harrison's condition. Everybody everywhere seemed to have but one thought, and that was of the ex-President who was slowly passing from among his fellow-men, by whom he was universally beloved.

Governor Durbin and his secretary, Col. Charles E. Wilson, were the first to reach the Harrison home after the news of the general's death went forth. They came to offer to Mrs. Harrison assurances of their deep sympathy in her hour of sorrow, and to tender the State Capitol for the lying-in state of the body. On behalf of the widow and relatives of the deceased, Private Secretary Tibbitt accepted the offer to have the remains lie in state, and the time was fixed at Saturday. On that day, from 10 in the morning until an hour in the evening not yet determined, opportunity will be given to the public to view the face of the distinguished dead.

**FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.**  
A meeting of the state officers and the officials connected with the military department of the government will be held in the Governor's parlors this morning to decide matters of ceremony connected with the lying in state and the funeral. All military honors customary in case of the death of a man who has held high office in the general and heartfelt. The death of no man in

## HOMAGE IS PAID

MEN WHO KNEW GEN. HARRISON UNITE IN HIS PRAISE.

By Many Indianapolis Citizens He Was Regarded as the Greatest Living American.

HIS DEATH CAME AS A SHOCK

FRIENDS IN THIS CITY FEEL A SENSE OF PERSONAL LOSS.

The Quiet Home Life of Ex-President Harrison in This City Had Endured Him to All.

EXPRESSIONS OF CITIZENS

MR. W. H. H. MILLER WAS ONE OF HIS CLOSEST FRIENDS.

State, County and City Officials, Lawyers and Others Pay Tribute to His Great Worth.

The death of former President Benjamin Harrison, although hourly anticipated for a brief period before its occurrence, was a great shock to the people of Indianapolis. Irrespective of party or other affiliation General Harrison was regarded as one of the greatest living Americans, and the fact that this city was his home both before and after he served the Nation in the highest office within its gift was a source of pride to the citizens of this city. His dignified, unostentatious life among them appealed to the people as nothing else could do, and his death brought with it a sense of personal loss to the many.

The Journal has secured expressions from men who had known and been associated with General Harrison for years. They will be found below:

**W. H. H. MILLER'S WORDS.**

He Was General Harrison's Friend and Associate for Thirty Years.

W. H. H. Miller, one of General Harrison's closest friends, said: "General Harrison was a man of the highest intellectuality, of great will power, of tireless industry, with a genius for details; and all his faculties were under the guidance of a conscience that never slept. He believed in the right as a ruling principle among nations, in statesmanship and in politics no less than in business and private life. He recognized the necessity and usefulness of political parties, but as means to an end, not as the end in themselves. Hence in his administration as President the first consideration was the country; the Republican party was a consideration, but it was because he believed its policies most helpful to the country. In the distribution of patronage, for instance, the first, the essential thing was fitness. Without this qualification no appointment was knowingly made. Legitimate party service, while not lightly esteemed was secondary. As to federal judges, of whom he appointed nearly fifty, he was wont to say that they were no man's patronage; that they were to continue in the service of the country longer than Presidents or senators."

"He bowed to the limitations of the Constitution and the laws as binding alike upon President and citizen. He respected the bounds of the three great departments of the government and neither sought undue influence in Congress and the judiciary, nor suffered such undue influence to be exercised by them in the executive department."

"I believe that General Harrison's greatest service to the country as President when impartial history comes to be written will be found in his illustration of these high principles."

"Of what General Harrison was to me as a friend, a neighbor and associate for nearly thirty years, I have neither the words nor the heart now to speak."

**A LIFE-TIME FRIEND.**

Daniel M. Randall's Tribute Full of Feeling.

Dan M. Randall said: "A great man has passed away. I have never known a more profound thinker or greater reasoner than Benjamin Harrison. He was richly endowed with a great mind, and by study and research he was amply prepared to deal with the intricacies of statecraft when he became President. Not only was he a great thinker, but in the power of giving expression to his thoughts he was without a peer. With him, to investigate a subject was to comprehend every phase of it. He was a man of the highest integrity. No man in private or public life will accuse him of deception or duplicity. He made no promises he did not intend to keep. His death comes to me as a great bereavement. My acquaintance with him began when, as a young soldier, I followed him to the cannon's mouth. He was then as he has always been, unflinching in the discharge of duty. As a citizen, soldier, lawyer and statesman, and a character without spot or blemish."

**JOHN B. ELAM'S ESTIMATE.**

He Was Law Partner and Long-Time Friend of the Ex-President.

Mr. John B. Elam, who was for years a law partner and close friend of General Harrison, said: "When I became acquainted with General Harrison he was not yet forty years of age. He began practicing law somewhat younger than is now the rule and had qualities that carried him rapidly to the front rank. Before he reached his fortieth year he was recognized by all as one of the foremost lawyers in the State and many regarded him as the very first. "But while this high place was attained more rapidly than is usual it was not reached without years of the most zealous devotion to the duties of the profession. He had a mind singularly clear and his mental processes were so logical that it was natural for him to go right and hard

to be wrong. He had not that cast of mind usually called genius, but if genius be correctly defined as 'an infinite capacity for taking pains' then he was clearly a genius of high order. He was honest and fearless in every sense of those great words, but he was particularly distinguished for intellectual honesty and courage. The conclusions to which his reason led him were accepted fully with all their consequences and made rules of action. He did not trifle with anything and least of all with himself."

"In his earlier years he was not thought to have much imagination and was not often what is popularly called an eloquent or entertaining speaker. He indulged but little in anecdote or any form of humorous discussion. What was said of a great English lawyer well describes his discourse: 'His very statement was argument and his inferences were demonstration.' Later he displayed a faculty for graceful and delicately humorous speech that was as surprising to his friends as it was delightful to his hearers. Public life was with him rather an avocation than a vocation. He was always and pre-eminently a lawyer."

**QUICK AND CLEAR.**

"In quickness and clearness of apprehension he surpassed any man I have ever known. In the actual contests of the profession he was courageous and full of resources. We have come to the day of the specialist, but General Harrison never became one. He was singularly at home in every department of a lawyer's work. In the quiet office there was no better adviser and no more efficient worker, but the next hour might find him the advocate in some great cause surpassing the expectations both of his adversaries and associates. The whole range of the law from criminal to equity jurisprudence, was his field, and he won laurels in every part of it. The reputation of a lawyer, however great, is ephemeral. A great book or great action upon a large scale is the only approach to immortality. But General Harrison's fame as a lawyer is more than national, and it would be difficult to name any contemporary who reached a higher place."

"Whether the case was large or small, no clients ever had a more devoted and painstaking lawyer than him. He never cared for many precedents and usually cited only the few cases in which the principles he contended for were most clearly stated. But no man ever made a more profound and critical study of the actual case in hand. He never lost sight of the fact that every case has its own peculiar features and that the case he was to try was the one he should understand above all others. He considered every fragment of evidence in all its bearings and the various aspects the case might present to the judge, jury and opposing counsel. When the conflict was on, he was not apt to be taken by surprise by any accident or incident. The strength and weakness of every position was studied in advance."

**EFFECTIVE PREPARATION.**

"His most effective preparation for a great trial was made while walking back and forth in his office and further relieving the nervous tension by occasionally rattling a bunch of keys or some like object carried in his hand. In his success the element of accident played little part."

"Need he be said that in all his dealings with clients, lawyers, judges and juries, he was honest, earnest and sincere, as no man attains to even a moderately good position in the legal profession without these qualities. General Harrison had few equals among lawyers of any age or country and if the practice of the law were to be a great profession and become the trade of specialists, it is certain that we shall not look upon his like again."

"His public career belongs to history and few reputations can better afford to await its deliberate judgment. Of personal relations and the characteristics of his inner life, I cannot now speak further than to say that all who knew him will feel that no man braver or truer when confronted by life's duties, has gone before and crossed the bar into the unknown."

**AN OLD FRIEND'S TRIBUTE.**

Gen. Lew Wallace's Estimate of the Late Ex-President.

Gen. Lew Wallace, almost a lifetime friend of ex-President Harrison, said:

"I heard last night that General Harrison's illness was serious, and, of course, something I had not dreamed of, and the news was like a blow over my heart. Probably there is not one in Indianapolis today whose memory of him goes farther back than mine; and sitting now and thinking of him, I review the good relation that has existed between us, and it is apparent to me that his friendship is one of my prides of life. But why talk of him selfishly? The loss is not merely to his wife and family, nor to his friends, sorrow as they may—it is to the Nation, the greatest on the earth."

"Ten days ago Benjamin Harrison was the foremost man in America. I make no exception. He had every quality of greatness—a courage that was dauntless, foresight almost to prophecy, a mind clear, strong, and of breadth by nature, strengthened by exercise and constant dealing with subjects of national import—subjects of world-wide interest. And of these qualities the people knew, and they drew them to him as listeners and believers, and in the faith they brought him there was no mixture of doubt or fear."

"The sorrow for him must be universal."

**JUDGE BAKER'S TRIBUTE.**

General Harrison Equally Great as Lawyer, Orator and Statesman.

Judge John H. Baker, one of the close personal friends of General Harrison, said of him: "I regarded General Harrison as easily one among the greatest men that this country has ever produced. His private life and his public services alike have recommended him to the consideration and judgment of his countrymen. He was alike great in all the relations of private life and public duty. No public man ever brought to the discharge of the duties of the great office of President more ability or patient effort to serve the interests of the Nation. He was equally great as a lawyer, an orator and a statesman. In private life and in the performance of public duty an enlightened conscience always guided his conduct."

"In his death the Nation sustains a great and irreparable loss. His wisdom, patriotism and conservative judgment were needed by his countrymen at this time when the Nation is confronted by a new, untold and dangerous problems before it. His life and his character will ever be an exemplar and an inspiration for the coming generations of his countrymen."

**WAS NOT AN ACCIDENT.**

Judge Woods Says Gen. Harrison Was Greater Than His Ancestry.

Judge William A. Woods said: "Benjamin Harrison was in no sense an accident. Great in ancestry, he has been greater in himself. His eminence and success in professional and public life were deserved because they were earned. They were not (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 2.)

## TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD

President McKinley to Honor Gen. Harrison's Memory by Attending His Funeral.

He will Formally Announce the Death of the Eminent Indianian To-Day, and Probably Leave Washington To-Night.

ACTION OF THE GOVERNOR AND MAYOR

People of State and City Notified of Their Loss by Mr. Durbin and Mr. Taggart.

Expressions of Members of the Cabinet, Grover Cleveland and Former Official Advisers of the Dead Ex-President.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—President McKinley will attend the funeral of Gen. Harrison. He will leave here probably to-morrow night, although the exact time of departure has not been determined definitely, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Cortelyou. The party will stop at Canton for a day or more, and Mrs. McKinley will remain there while the President and Mr. Cortelyou proceed to Indianapolis. The itinerary will be so arranged as to enable the President to leave Canton on Saturday night for Indianapolis and return immediately after the funeral. It is not expected any of the members of the Cabinet will go. Although expected, the death of General Harrison was a distinct shock to the President, the two men having seen much of each other while the former was in the executive office. The President learned of General Harrison's death from several sources and during the evening he sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Harrison.

Deep interest was exhibited in all the executive departments throughout the day in the reports that came as to the condition of General Harrison. As office hours had closed for the day before the end came the first official action regarding the death will be deferred until to-morrow, when, following precedents, President McKinley will issue his proclamation to the people, notifying them of General Harrison's death and setting out in becoming terms his virtues and characteristics. He will also order salutes to be fired at the various army posts the day of the funeral and on shipboard when the news is received. The secretary of war and the secretary of the navy will send out special notices to soldiers and sailors conveying the President's directions in this matter. Little more can be done officially, as the act of March 2, 1883, specifically forbids the draping of public buildings in mourning or the closing of the executive departments on the occasion of the death of an ex-official. It is a curious fact that two orders issued by President Harrison, himself probably brought about the enactment of this law.

Jan. 15, 1893, the President was obliged to issue an order announcing the death of ex-President Hayes, closing the departments on the day of the funeral and ordering all public buildings to be draped in mourning. Almost before this period of mourning had expired ex-Secretary Blaine died, and another funeral proclamation issued from the White House. The long continuation of the exhibitions of mourning was too much for Congress, which promptly passed the act above referred to, prohibiting mourning display and the closing of the departments on the occasion of the death of an ex-official.

**PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR.**

Business to Be Suspended on Day the Body Lies in State.

Last night Governor Durbin issued the following proclamation:

"To the People of Indiana—General Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States, and for many years past unostentatiously enjoying undisputed honor of being Indiana's most distinguished citizen, died at his home in Indianapolis at 4:45 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, March 13, 1901. He met the final and inevitable summons as he had met every emergency in his eventful life—with rare courage and with unflinching faith."

"As a lawyer he received generous recognition as one in the forefront of his profession; as a soldier in the war for the preservation of the Union he achieved enduring fame; as President of the United States he maintained in full measure the dignity and time-honored traditions of that office; as a citizen he was respected for his ability, his courage, his keen sense of justice and his noble Christian life. All of his undertakings were characterized by earnestness of purpose and reverent regard for principle. He met every responsibility with firm determination and performed every duty conscientiously. He relied upon his own strength and his own conception of right in the discharge of his ob-

ligations to the State, to the Nation and mankind, thereby marking his career with conspicuous individuality. The greater part of his life was given to public service, and in every position he was called to fill he gave abundant proof of his ability and integrity."

"In the death of General Harrison every citizen of Indiana will readily realize that the State has lost its most distinguished citizen—one who has left the impress of his surpassing genius upon the pages of history, and whose name will be forever associated with the foremost statesmen and patriots of the eventful age in which he lived."

"Therefore, as a mark of respect to the man whose world's work is done, I direct that all public business be suspended on the day the mortal remains of General Harrison are lying in state, that the flags of all buildings be placed at half-mast during the customary period of mourning, and that such other honors be paid the distinguished dead as befits the occasion."

"Done at the Capitol of the State of Indiana, at Indianapolis, this 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, of the independence of the United States the one hundred twenty-fifth, and of the State the eighty-fifth."

"WINFIELD T. DURBIN, Governor."

"UNION B. HUNT, Secretary of State."

**MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.**

A Special Meeting of the Council Will Be Called to Take Action.

Yesterday afternoon upon learning of the death of General Harrison Mayor Taggart issued the following proclamation:

"To the Citizens of Indianapolis—We mourn the loss to-day of our most distinguished citizen and the most eminent man in the city or in the Nation. The death of Benjamin Harrison is a national bereavement. But while it will bring grief to every citizen, it is a particular affliction to the people of this city, among whom he has lived from his boyhood and to whose welfare and advancement he has contributed so greatly. General Harrison was a brave soldier, a patriotic statesman and an honest man. His memory will always be held in the highest honor by his fellow-citizens, regardless of party or creed, who recognized his remarkable ability and his great public services, and who respected him for the purity of his life and his spotless integrity."

"I shall call a special meeting of the Common Council to take appropriate action upon this sad event, and I recommend to the citizens of Indianapolis that they suspend their usual occupations so far as practicable to-day in honor of General Harrison's funeral and unite in paying such a tribute to his memory as will be worthy of his long and distinguished career."

THOMAS TAGGART, Mayor.

**TRIBUTES FROM THE CABINET.**

President McKinley's Advisers Speak of Harrison's Greatness.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The late President Harrison was personally known to every member of the Cabinet, and all its members in the city spoke to-day in praise of his magnificent intellectuality and rugged force of character. Naturally the proclamation the President will issue setting out the administration's estimate of General Harrison's character in a large measure will include the personal views of a majority of the Cabinet, and consequently they did not in most cases care to enter into extended analysis of the good qualities of the deceased. Secretaries Gage and Griggs are out of town.

Secretary of State Hay said: "The death of Mr. Harrison is a national loss. Independence of the great official position he had held he was a man of extraordinary mental capacity and activity. He was a true statesman, lawyer and orator, and he has left few men his equals behind him. In character as well as abilities he was a man of very unusual force and value."

Postmaster General Emory Smith said: "The country had great respect for General Harrison, and his death will be universally deplored as a great public loss. He was one of the ablest men who has filled the presidential chair. In intellectual force, in civic virtue, in deep and genuine patriotism he ranks among the first half dozen in the whole list. His greatness as a lawyer, his thorough knowledge of affairs, his rare administrative capacity, which enabled him to guide any one of the executive departments, as he actually guided several at one time and another during the disabilities of their chiefs, have rarely been